

试卷代号:1019

中央广播电视大学 2002—2003 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

各专业英语(2)试题

2003 年 7 月

注 意 事 项

一、将你的学号、姓名及分校(工作站)名称填写在答题纸的规定栏内。考试结束后,把试卷和答题纸放在桌上。试卷和答题纸均不得带出考场。监考人收完考卷和答题纸后才可离开考场。

二、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求和答题示例答题。答案一定要写在答题纸的指定位置上,写在试卷上的答案无效。

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

I. 在本题中,你将听到9个简短的对话,在每个对话后还将听到一个有关对话的问题(问题同时写在试卷上)。对话只放一遍。你必须在录音留出的空白时间内从所给的四个选择中找出最佳答案,并把答案写在答题纸上。(9分)

1. Question: What are they talking about?

- A. A play.
- B. A story.
- C. A film.
- D. A match.

2. Question: In which year was the man born?

- A. In 1953.
- B. In 1950.
- C. In 1905.
- D. In 1935.

3. Question: What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Boss and waiter.
- B. Doctor and patient.
- C. Teacher and student.
- D. Shop assistant and customer.

4. Question: When does the game begin?

- A. At 10:00.
- B. At 10:05.
- C. At 10:50.
- D. At 10:30.

5. Question: What are they doing?

- A. They are talking over the telephone.
- B. They are talking in the office.
- C. They are talking about the weather.
- D. They are talking about a friend.

6. Question: Where do you think the dialogue most probably takes place?

- A. In a restaurant.
- B. In a hospital.
- C. In a library.
- D. In a police office.

7. Question: What is the woman asking for?

- A. She is asking for a picture.
- B. She is asking for help.
- C. She is buying a picture.
- D. She is asking for the price of a picture.

8. Question: What means of transportation does the woman prefer?

A. Air plane.

B. Car.

C. Train.

D. Ship.

9. Question: Who is the oldest?

A. John.

B. Bob.

C. Peter.

D. Tom.

II. 在本题中,你将听到一段对话(A)和一段短文(B)。每段各放两遍。针对每段内容,试卷上分别提出三个问题。从所给的选择中找出问题的最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸上。先听A段并做相应的三个题,然后再听B段并做相应的三个题。(6分)

A

10. The last class Tom went to was on _____.

A. Shakespeare

B. Dickens

C. Shaw

D. Milton

11. The reason why Tom hasn't been to class for ages is that _____.

A. he doesn't like literature classes

B. he doesn't like the tutor of the class

C. he has been ill for a long time

D. he has felt very tired recently

12. Which of the following statements is true according to the dialogue?

A. The students' tutors have complained.

B. Most of the students have worked hard this year.

C. The exams will come very soon.

D. The story in the student newspaper is really unusual.

B

13. Bob is now _____.

A. still unemployed

B. still working in the factory

C. working in a bank

D. studying in a university

14. Mark is now a lecturer in _____.
- A. History B. Education
C. Literature D. Philosophy
15. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
- A. Bob's wife is also a teacher.
B. Mark's wife is also a teacher.
C. Bob thinks working in a factory is not interesting.
D. Mark got a Master's degree before starting to teach.

III. 每道题下有 A, B, C 和 D 四个选项。根据句子的意思, 其中只有一个是正确的。将正确的选项选出, 并将答案写在答题纸的相应题号旁。(共 10 分)

16. It _____ me two hours to finish my homework.
- A. spent B. paid
C. took D. needed
17. Mr. Smith usually _____ for his university at 7.
- A. set off B. set in
C. set about D. set down
18. _____ these new words in your dictionaries after class!
- A. Look for B. Look up
C. Look at D. Look back
19. They could not _____ why he spent all his time in the laboratory.
- A. consider B. wish
C. expect D. understand
20. Don't _____ your father's health, he'll be quite all right.
- A. worry at B. worry down
C. worry about D. worry over
21. Nylon _____ air, coal and water.
- A. is made from B. is made of
C. is made up of D. is composed of

V. 仔细阅读下列短文,并根据短文内容回答问题,把相应的题号写在答题纸上。(30分)

A

Confucius' early life was poor, and it became harder when his father died before his mother was even twenty. So he had to learn many humble skills in order to make his living in his youth. In fact he did all sorts of simple jobs and he did them well. And he learnt about music, which was later to become very important to him. However, as we all know, hard simple work need not to be a bad training for his later life. By the time he was thirty, with help from his tutor, Lao Dan, Confucius had become a respected teacher. He had mastered the "six ancient skills". So he started to become famous. As he became well-known, many states wanted him to be a senior official for them. But Confucius refused their offers and was happy to work on his ideas in his hometown of Qufu. In fact, he did not accept high office until he was over fifty years of age, which was quite old in those days.

36. Confucius' early life became harder _____.
- A. when his mother was twenty B. when his mother was over twenty
- C. when his mother was near twenty D. when his father and mother died
37. Confucius had to learn many humble skills in order to _____.
- A. make his living in his youth B. make a lot of money
- C. make his family rich D. make himself famous
38. Hard simple work _____ for later life.
- A. isn't a kind of useful training B. is a kind of useful training
- C. will make you become famous D. will make you suffer from illness
39. Confucius refused their offers because he _____.
- A. was afraid of tiredness
- B. didn't want to make much money
- C. wanted to work on his ideas in his hometown of Qufu
- D. didn't want to become very famous
40. Confucius didn't accept high office until he was _____.
- A. almost fifty years old B. about fifty years old
- C. sixty years old D. over fifty years old

B

One day I took several pairs of shoes to the shoemaker to be mended. After a week went to take them back. Four months later, my husband and I were invited to a dinner. I took out a pair of shoes. I hadn't worn them since they were mended. I put one shoe on my right foot, and then I put the other on my left. But I felt that the other one was on the wrong foot. I took both shoes off for a closer look. They were nearly the same style (式样) colour and size, but each was for the right foot. Then I thought of the shoemaker. Though I was sure he wouldn't remember me after such a long time, I called him, "Thank goodness you called me at last!" he said happily. "An angry woman has been troubling me for months!"

41. How many pairs of shoes did the woman take to the shoemaker to be mended?
A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Several.
42. The woman _____ since the shoes were mended.
A. had worn them several times B. hadn't worn them
C. forgot about them D. couldn't find them
43. Did the woman look at the shoes carefully after they were taken back?
A. Yes, she did. B. Sorry, I don't know.
C. No, but her husband did. D. No, she didn't.
44. Which of the following is right?
A. The woman wore the shoes as soon as they were mended.
B. Both shoes were the same style, but different colour and size.
C. Both shoes were for the right foot.
D. The shoemaker called the woman after a long time.
45. The shoemaker felt very _____ when the woman rang him.
A. happy B. sad
C. angry D. worried

VI. 阅读下面 A 和 B 两段短文, 然后从每段短文后提供的 12 个词中选出 8 个(A 段)或 7 个(B 段)分别填入短文中的空白处, 使短文意思完整。在答题纸上写上所选词的序号。(15 分)

The first piece of office equipment (46) _____ really started off the period of change was the photocopier. Then along came computer, at first mainly in Europe (47) _____ America, but eventually all over the world. They speeded up (48) _____ work and over the years have become cheaper, quicker and easier (49) _____ use. An inexperienced typist can learn to use computer after a little training. Fax machines have also (50) _____

developed for the office market and even for personal use at home. A fax machine 51) _____
 now send a "letter" around the world to another fax machine in a 52) _____ of minutes,
 much faster 53) _____ the mail.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| A. then | B. matter | C. office | D. that |
| E. to | F. and | G. can | H. picture |
| I. been | J. desk | K. than | L. better |

B

Are you able to send a letter 54) _____ pictures and sounds to someone, 55) _____
 in the world without putting a stamp on it? With E-mail you can just 56) _____
 hat. Using computer you can send E-mail quickly and 57) _____. The post is much 58)
 _____ than E-mail. E-mail can send its 59) _____ to the other side of the world in sec-
 nds. E-mail is easy to use and it 60) _____ time and money.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| A. different | B. saves | C. with | D. do |
| E. anywhere | F. message | G. slower | H. parts |
| I. friends | J. easily | K. matter | L. receive |

翻译。(20分)

A. 英译汉:将下列短文中四个划线的句子译成汉语。把译文写在答题纸上。

61) By the year 1800 Britain and France will have started a great war that will last fif-
teen years. After only five years, one hundred thousand soldiers will have died. 62) I believe
hat by 1816, England will have won a great battle near the village of Waterloo. After this
battle Britain and France will never fight another war. 63) However, by 1870, Germany will
ave become an even greater danger to Britain than France. ...64) At the start of the twenti-
th century, Russia, America and Japan will have become great powers and Britain will no
onger be the most powerful nation in the world.

B. 汉译英:将下列各句译成英语,把译文写在答题纸上。

65. 光靠工资没有几个人能买得起这些消费品。
 66. 我们必须按照操作说明上所说的去做。
 67. 他们两人相爱是很自然的事。
 68. 现在许多重活都由机器来干了。

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各专业英语(2)试题答题纸

2003 年 7 月

题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总 分
分 数								

得 分	评卷人

I. 在本题中,你将听到 9 个简短的对话,在每个对话后还将听到一个有关对话的问题,(问题同时写在试卷上)。对话只放一次,你必须在录音留出的空白时间内从所给的四个选择中找出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸上。(共 9 分)

- | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | |

得 分	评卷人

II. 在本题中,你将听到一段对话(A)和一段短文(B)。每段各放两遍。针对每段内容,试卷上分别提出了三个问题。从所给的选择中找出最佳答案,并将答案写在答题纸上。先听 A 段并做相应的三个题,然后再听 B 段并做相应的三个题(共 6 分)

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 10. | 11. | 12. |
| 13. | 14. | 15. |

得 分	评卷人

III. 从每题的 A、B、C 和 D 中选择一个最佳答案。把答案写在答题纸上。(共 10 分)

16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

得 分	评卷人

IV. 仔细阅读下列句子,找出每句的错误项,并将其相应的字母写到答题纸上。每题只有一处错。(共 10 分)

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
 31. 32. 33. 34. 35.

得 分	评卷人

V. 仔细阅读下列短文,并根据短文内容回答问题。把相应的题号写在答题纸上。(共 30 分)

36. 37. 38. 39. 40.
 41. 42. 43. 44. 45.

得 分	评卷人

VI. 阅读下面 A 和 B 两段短文,然后从每段短文后提供的 12 个词中选出 8 个(A 段)或 7 个(B 段),分别填入短文中的空白处,使短文意思完整。在答题纸上写上所选词的序号。(共 15 分)

46. 47. 48. 49. 50.
 51. 52. 53. 54. 55.
 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.

得 分	评卷人

VII. 翻译:(共 20 分)

A. 英译汉:将下列短文中四个划线的句子译成汉语。把译文写在答题纸上。

61.

62.

63.

64.

B. 汉译英:将下列各句译成英语。把译文写在答题纸上。

65.

66.

67.

68.

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中央广播电视大学 2002—2003 学年度第二学期“开放本科”期末考试

各专业英语(2)试题答案及评分标准

(供参考)

2003 年 7 月

I. 每题 1 分,共 9 分

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. D | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. A | 9. C | |

II. 每题 1 分,共 6 分。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10. B | 11. D | 12. A | 13. C | 14. B |
| 15. A | | | | |

III. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. D | 23. B | 24. D | 25. C |

IV. 每题 1 分,共 10 分。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. D | 27. C | 28. C | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. B | 34. B | 35. B |

V. 每题 3 分,共 30 分。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. D | 42. B | 43. D | 44. C | 45. A |

VI. 每题 1 分,共 15 分。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. D | 47. F | 48. C | 49. E | 50. I |
| 51. G | 52. B | 53. K | 54. C | 55. E |
| 56. D | 57. J | 58. G | 59. F | 60. B |

VII. 翻译

A. 每题 2 分,共 8 分。

61. 1800 年英国与法国之间将爆发一场持续 15 年的大战。
62. 我相信,到 1816 年,英国将在滑铁卢村附近赢得一场伟大战役的胜利。
63. 然而,到 1870 年,对于英国来说,德国将成为一个比法国更具危险性的国家。
64. 在 20 世纪初,俄国、美国和日本将成为大国,而英国将不再是世界上最强大的国家了。

B. 每句 3 分,共 12 分。

65. Few people can afford these consumer goods only on salary.
66. We must do as the operating instructions tell us.
67. It is very natural that they two fall in love.
68. A lot of heavy work is done by machines now.